(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2781.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1800.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 1.

WE have at length received intelligence from the army of the grand vizier. A courier sent from Jaffa has brought the following report:—In the desert which separates Syria from Egypt is a caravenſera named Al Ariſch, where caravans ſtop and find proviſions. General Kleber, knowing the importance of the place, converted it into a fort, in order to render the paſſage of the deſert more difficult to the Turkiſh army; a ſtrong garriſon was to be ſent as ſoon as the fort was properly victualled. This circumſtance attracted the attention of the grand vizier. Having learnt that a convoy of proviſions was on the way, he ſent a corps of troops to intercept it. This enterpriſe completely ſucceeded. The eſcort, conſiſting of 150 men, 70 of whom were French, was forced to yield to numbers, and the whole convoy was captured.

STOCKHOLM, January 28.

Seditious diſturbances become every day more alarming than was at firſt expected. The ſpirit of inſurrection has found its way to Gottenburg, and the fury of the people has triumphed over the military government. The inhabitants of Malmoe, a trading town of Gotha, have cut of the head of the commander of the troops diſpatched againſt them.

Such was the force of the inſurgents at Norkoping, and ſo great was their determination to act againſt the army, that a corps of 2000 grenadiers was found inſufficient to quell them, and though huſſers and artillery were diſpatched to their aſſiſtance from Stockholm, the former were diſarmed and the latter deprived of their cannon by the peaſants.

VIENNA, February 3.

Yeſterday arrived here, as unexpectedly as it was ſudden, a courier from Peterſburg, with diſpatches to our court of the very higheſt importance. Paul the firſt, having yielded to the repreſentations of Suwarrow in regard to the miſunderſtandings which had ariſen between the two Imperial courts, has for the fourth time changed the deſtination of the Ruſſian army. In conſequence, he has ordered his army to return to the Rhine, where it will receive reinforcements without delay. The intendant of the magazines for ſupplying the Ruſſian troops, reſident in this city, has alſo received a courier from Suwarrow, ordering him to remain here, and to continue his functions.

Letters from Lints, dated the 3d of February, contain the following article:—"A courier from Vienna has brought to his royal highneſs the prince of Conde, diſpatches which have unexpectedly cauſed an alteration in the meaſures taken for his departure, that was fixed for to-morrow.—The prince immediately diſpatched an order to his corps to remain in their cantonments."

Accounts from the banks of the Mein of the 10th February ſtate, with every mark of confidence, the certainty of the Ruſſian army, commanded by Suwarrow, having received a counter order, and that it is to march to the Rhine. We alſo learn from Meiningen, that an order has been received there to provide proviſions for 14,000 Ruſſians, who are to arrive there in a very ſhort time.

STRASBURG, February 15.

It was hoped that there would not be another campaign. But we have learnt that the emperor has rejected the very moderate propoſals of peace which were offered to him by Buonaparte, and that he is reſolved to continue the war.

The rumour ſpreads about that the Ruſſian army has received counter orders, and that it will return to the Rhine. This change is the conſequence of the conferences which Suwarrow had at Prague with count Bellegarde and lord Minto, and which Suwarrow repreſented to Paul the firſt.

General Kray, who is at Vienna, is daily expected to leave that place for the Rhine. He will command the army which is to be oppoſed to the left wing, and will act independently of the archduke Charles, who is to act againſt Moreau in Switzerland.

HAGUE, February 13.

For the laſt eight days, the cold has been as ſevere here as it was at the end of December and beginning of January. All the canals are again froſen, and the communication by water is ſtopped.

The officers who were on board the fleet that ſurrendered to the Engliſh, have not yet had judgment paſſed on them. They were put under arreſt on their return from England, from whence they had been ſent on their parole, and are now in the priſons of the Hague. Their trials will be ſoon ended. It is ſaid that ſeveral ſuperior officers will be ſhot.

PARIS, February 11.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Order of the day, for the conſular guard and all the troops of the republic.

WASHINGTON is no more. That great man fought againſt tyranny. He firmly eſtabliſhed the liberty of his country. His memory will be ever dear to the French people, as it muſt be to every friend to freedom in the two worlds, and eſpecially, to the French ſoldiers, who like him and the Americans, bravely fight for liberty and equality. The firſt conſul in conſequence orders, that for ten days black crape ſhall be ſuſpended to all the ſtandards and flags of the French republic.

February 23.

Mr. M'Cartney, ſecretary of the American legation at the Hague, is arrived at Paris, and has joined Mr. Murray. He is ſecretary of the commiſſion at Paris. The other two commiſſioners left Corunna the 6th February.

LONDON, February 22.

Reſpecting the commencement of hoſtilities, it appears that Moreau is traverſing Switzerland, while the right wing of his army draws away from the Mein and Neckar towards the Upper Rhine and Switzerland. The preparations for opening the campaign in this quarter are ſaid to be immenſe, and in great forwardneſs. The left wing is ſtill in the neighbourhood of Mentz. Near Old Briſach the French pretend to ſome advantage obtained by the garriſon over the Imperial army.

At Genoa it is confeſſed that the ſcarcity is nearly allied to famine. The bakers ſhops are ſaid to be beſieged day and night, and an inſurrection is hourly expected.—Our readers will not omit to connect this intelligence with the blockade of that city, announced in Saturday's Gazette. Upon the land ſide the Auſtrians allow no communication with it.

The war in La Vendee appears to be drawing near its end.

The port of Genoa is declared to be in a ſtate of ſiege by the Britiſh ſquadron. We obſerve with extreme ſatisfaction the reſumption of meaſures of vigour by our ſquadrons in thoſe ſeas.

Mr. Pitt has procured his loan of 20 millions and an half, at the rate of £. 4 14 2, intereſt, per cent. Notwithſtanding the high terms for which the loan was taken, it bore a premium of 2 1-2 per cent. immediately. The loan was taken on lower terms, than on five preceding years.

February 23.

The prince of Wales has requeſted leave to make a voyage to Liſbon or Madeira for the recovery of his health. Parliament will paſs a law to permit him, if the king and council aſſents. His royal highneſs will travel as duke of Cornwall.

February 24.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs reached our office from Dover, with the Paris papers to the 19th inſt. incluſive. They contain intelligence of the moſt important nature; which we are happy to find confirmed by advices received on Saturday from Holland, dated the 18th inſt.

Letters from Straſburg of the 15th, and from Vienna of the 2d and 3d inſt. announce, that a courier arrived at the latter place on the morning of the 2d, from Peterſburg, with diſpatches containing the determination of the emperor Paul to continue the continental war againſt the common enemy with all his forces. The Ruſſian troops have accordingly been ordered to return once more to the Rhine. As this reconciliation is underſtood to have been the work of marſhal Suwarrow, in conſequence of the conferences held at Prague, we are authoriſed to entertain the moſt ſanguine hopes of ultimate ſucceſs, as it is evident how much that brave and noble commander has at heart the real intereſts of Europe. It appears alſo, that the cabinet of Vienna has refuſed a ſecond time the overtures of Buonaparte. We moſt ſincerely congratulate the public on this very intereſting intelligence.

March 1.

Yeſterday the firſt depoſit was made on the laſt loan; and the preſſure for money being over, the funds roſe about half per cent.

Mr. Gore, one of the commiſſioners for ſettling the American claims, had taken his paſſage on board the Helen, a ſmall ſingle decked veſſel, without accommodation for paſſengers, but which veſſel was expected to ſail the firſt for America; but miniſters have given orders for the February packet to New-York to be detained at Falmouth until Mr. Gore can reach that place, and he goes out in her. The extreme haſte and eagerneſs which were manifeſted on this occaſion by Mr. Gore's taking a paſſage on board ſuch a veſſel as the Helen, when ſeveral regular ſhips will ſail in ten days, give riſe to the idea that ſome important propoſition has been made by our government.

The credentials of two of the new commiſſioners from America, who are arrived at Liſbon, were addreſſed to the late directory, not to the preſent government of France; and it is ſuppoſed that this circumſtance has occaſioned a delay. The laſt French papers however aſſert, that Mr. Murray, one of the commiſſioners appointed, had arrived at Paris from the Hague, where he has reſided ſome time as American miniſter to the Batavian republic.

March 3.

One of our cutters on the Yarmouth ſtation on Monday laſt looked into the Elbe, but could not approach the coaſt, the navigation being wholly interrupted by the ice.

We have received the Paris papers to the 25th ult. incluſive. The accounts they bring of the deſtination of the Ruſſian army are very contradictory; the Vienna Court Gazette of the 8th, ſays, however, that nothing poſitive was then known of the deſtination of theſe auxiliaries which ſeems to prove that the late report of the Ruſſians marching again to the Rhine was unfounded.

The emperor of Germany has at laſt acknowledged the rights of the king of Sardinia. Letters from Genoa mention, not only the admiſſion of his officers to the civil government of Piedmont, but that the troops of that ſtate now occupy Tortona, Aleſſandria, and the other fortreſſes.

The conſuls were inſtalled in their new reſidence at the Thuilleries, on the 19th, with great pomp. On the 21ſt Buonaparte received all the foreign ambaſſadors, and afterwards entertained them at dinner.

The chief conſul continues to make it the great object of his policy to conciliate men of all opinions, and to baniſh all diſtinctions of party. Almoſt all the victims of the 18th Fructidor, who were recalled, have been reſtored to the full right of citizens. Even Camille Jordan, who was generally conſidered as a royaliſt, is permitted to return to France, and is to be placed under the ſuperintendance of the police at Grenoble.

The French papers affect to doubt the truth of the report that the elector of Bavaria was to hire out troops to this country; but miniſters doubtleſs are better acquainted with his intentions.

There is no material intelligence from either of the theatres of war, except that the army of the archduke Charles has been ſet in motion, and is on its march towards the Rhine. The campaign in that quarter may ſhortly be expected to commence. The only article from Italy worthy of notice is, that the Auſtrians have begun to withdraw themſelves from the Genoeſe territory, in conſequence of the ſcarcity of proviſions in that quarter.

BOSTON, April 14.

In the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, on the 12th Feb. lord Holland, after a very lengthy ſpeech, in which he highly cenſured the preparatory proceedings of the Britiſh miniſters in the late expedition to Holland, moved for a committee of the whole to inquire into the cauſes of its failure. This motion was negatived, after a ſhort debate.

For it, 6
Againſt it, 69.

In the courſe of the obſervations made on this ſubject, it appeared, that the whole number of troops employed in the Dutch expedition, was 45,000; and that only 800 of the Britiſh troops were killed in the courſe of it. Lord Mulgrave ſaid, it was a queſtion of climate, wind and weather; and that, to theſe alone were to be attributed the failure of the expedition.

On the ſame day, the army and navy ſupplies were granted in the Houſe of Commons.—The whole number of the army voted was 192,000, which is 32,000 leſs than that voted the laſt year; although the ſtanding army is hereby augmented to 40,000.

The ſubject of the legiſlative union of Ireland with Great-Britain, was laid before the Iriſh parliament the 6th February; by a meſſage from the lord lieutenant. The union is to take place in Jan. 1801, and the two kingdoms after that period are to bear the name of the *United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland*. This meſſage it was moved ſhould be taken into conſideration; and a debate enſued; when on a diviſion, the number ſtood—Ayes 151—Noes 115—Majority 43, in favour of the union.

It appears probable that the high conſul of France, is in treaty with the Sublime Porte; for we find by a Paris article, that the Turkiſh ambaſſador at Paris, had conferred with Mr. Talleyrand, after the receipt of diſpatches from Conſtantinople, and afterwards had dined with Buonaparte.

Mr. Pitt has given notice he ſhall require a loan of 22,000,000l. ſterling.

The Loire frigate, has captured a French frigate of 40 guns, after a ſmart action.

The king of Pruſſia equally reſiſts the perſuaſions of France, as the threats of Ruſſia, to urge him to relinquiſh his neutrality.

The Engliſh channel fleet under Sir Allan Gardner, was at ſea, Feb. 8.

To many other respectful tributes of applause of the life, talents, and virtues of our WASHINGTON; it is with pleasure we add the following, the pathetic effusion of one of the French legislators:—

LEGISLATIVE BODY,

13th Pluviose, Feb. 2.

In speaking of general Washington, Felix Faulcon said,

This is not the moment to retrace in this hall all that that great man has done for the freedom of America; the number and importance of his warlike exploits; the generous inspiration with which he animated the French who fought under him; and the sublime act by which he did eternal honour to his memory, when, after having contributed so much to give freedom to his country, he laid down voluntarily the supreme power to hide his glory in the obscurity of private life.

Malice and mean jealousy have attempted to spread a deadly venom over so great a life; but their perfidious insinuations are lost in the universal suffrages of his grateful fellow patriots, and of all the freemen in the universe.

Yet he is no more—the hero whose elogium affords pleasure to great minds; who has doubly merited the civic palm, both as a warrior and as a citizen; who combined every virtue with every talent; who, after having begun and supported the revolution by his abilities, his valour and virtue, knew how to terminate it by his moderation as well as the wisdom of his councils: who has done more yet than render his countrymen free, who has rendered them happy.

Oh legislators! feel you not your souls swell at these illustrious recollections, which, by a privilege worthy to be envied, are connected with nothing to be regretted, and create none but sweet and elevated emotions? Do you not desire that this tribute, where we are forbidden to mix our voices in legislative discussions, should at least serve to shew the impression of our gratitude, of our veneration, of our unanimous sorrow? Do you not feel the necessity of joining our portion of funeral praise to that which all free people will address to the manes of the magnanimous Washington; and which we owe him still more particularly, we, among whom the electric example of the American revolution, sowed the first seeds of the desire of independence? he moved that the president should, on the 28th Frimaire (the anniversary of the day of the general's death) make a speech in honour of the hero whose loss every one deplores.

April 19

THE AMERICAN ENVOYS.

It is not probable, that intelligence of the arrival of our envoys at Paris, can reach London before the 10th or middle of March. They were at Burgos, in Spain, on the 10th February:—from Burgos to Bayone is near two hundred miles, in which they have to pass the Pyrennees;—from Bayone to Paris, the shortest way by Peregueux, Limoges and Chateau-Roux, is above 500 American miles. To travel this distance in the winter season, will take up but little, if any, short of three weeks.

Mr. King, the ambassador of the United States, appeared at the British king's levee, in deep mourning for general Washington.

A British artist has advertised a whole length portrait of general Washington, from the graver of Cheeseman.—In advertising it, he says, "The general is represented at the moment of the defence of the Bridge of Trenton, on the 2d of Jan. 1777.—Having dismounted from his horse, and having observed the critical position of his inferior force, he is meditating the movement, which he so successfully executed the ensuing night, and which changed the character and fortune of the war. The British camp on the left side of the river; the batteries playing on the head of the bridge, and the fires which Washington had ordered to be kept up all night in front of the whole line, where his army stood encamped on the opposite bank (a stratagem which concealed his march) closes the scenery of this excellent performance of art."

The share of the commander in chief of the British forces in India, of the booty taken at Seringapatam, is 360,000l sterling, in cash!

NEW-YORK, April 17.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadiz to a respectable house in this city, dated the 12th of February, 1800, received by the Reserve.

"By the last mail we have received information, that fifty British transport ships have landed nine thousand men, Russian and French emigrants, in Bretagne."

A Jamaica paper of the 20th ult. says, we understand Toussaint on the 12th inst. took Jacmel by assault, and put every person of colour in it to death.

April 23.

A London paper of February 28, says, "Mr. Gore, one of the American commissioners for settling the mercantile debts, yesterday set off with important dispatches for America, which we hope will facilitate a final adjustment of this important business." Mr. Cabot, we learn is to accompany Mr. Gore. They may be daily expected.

April 24.

In the British packet arrived here yesterday came passengers, Mr. Gore, Mr. Cabot, of Boston, Mr. Stacker, of London, and Mr. Lille, jun. of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

A NEW COMET.

The astronomer Lalande has lately published the following note respecting the discovery of a new comet:—

"On the 5th Nivose (Dec. 26) citizen Mechain, to whom we are indebted for the discovery of several comets, discovered another at four in the morning, near the star Sigma; it may be distinguished by the naked eye; its tail is about a degree; and it advances toward the south.—This is the 91st, according to my astronomical calculations. LALANDE."

April 19.

Extract of a letter from the American consul at Liverpool, dated Feb. 8, 1800.

"Wheat is still rising, and may now be quoted at 22s. per 70 lbs.

BALTIMORE, April 25.

A bill for the appointment of admirals for the navy.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and hereby is authorised, by and with the advice of the senate, to appoint a vice-admiral to command the navy of the United States, with four rear-admirals to aid in the better management of it.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the vice-admiral shall be ——— dollars per month, and ——— rations per day, or money, as an equivalent therefor. And that the pay of a rear-admiral shall be ——— dollars per month, and ——— rations per day, or money therefor, as an equivalent.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the vice-admiral shall only receive his pay and rations whilst actually employed in the command of a fleet, and a rear-admiral only whilst employed in the command of a squadron in actual service.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any admiral commissioned as above, not actually employed in the command of a fleet or squadron, shall only be entitled to receive half his monthly pay and rations.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the navy shall be divided into squadrons, and have such variety in the flags that each may be known under the description of White, Blue and Red.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each admiral whilst on duty shall be allowed a captain to aid and assist him on board the ship on which he shall hoist his flag, to be taken out of the captains in the navy.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great respect,

Your humble servant,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr. CATON's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of May next,

SUNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shewn, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, on the second Tuesday of May next, to hear appeals, and make transfers of property in said county, and will sit from day to day for twenty day thereafter.

By order,

NICH HARWOOD, Cl. C. T. A. A. C.

April 29, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.

Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by BENJAMIN RICKETTS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, has a narrow blaze in his face, one hind foot white, no brand, some white on his back, and a rowel in his breast, shod all round, appears to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

April 9, 1800. BARUCH POWLER.

NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradesmen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertisement throughout.

I RESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the Printing-office, *to examine a specimen of* ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, *on every dollar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to 2,500; on every fifty from 2,500 to 3,000; and on every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent.* comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States—BEING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: *with notes, shewing how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each state respectively, and between these and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.*

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States*; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, *Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate*; of a large number of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States; *and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks* UNANIMOUSLY:—a list of the whole is printed and attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among other matters, the methods to be pursued to render the work *perfectly accurate*—and gentlemen who will reflect on those methods will agree in the fact. Every one will acknowledge the arduousness of the undertaking.

The expences, independent of any compensation for my trouble, will require a sum BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to hazard: all must depend, therefore, upon a general subscription; for unless FIFTEEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be imprudent to execute the work.

Subscribers can run no risk, as the book (which will be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered rigorously conformable to my engagements expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen, which consists of six detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the post towns in the United States, and some other useful information (not expressed in the title) will follow the computations of exchanges between this country and England and France; and provided, gentlemen, that a sufficient number of you come forward and subscribe, a further addition shall be made of *the coins and money of account of the principal maritime trading places in* RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, *in several of the* WINDWARD *and* LEEWARD WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, *and in many of the ports of the* EAST-INDIES;—the whole reduced to dollars and cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with those places explained: also, *a large sheet table of calculations at compound interest at 6 per cent. to which the notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. will apply: the tables used in banks for the determination of the value of gold; and the interest for each month from one to twelve months*, which will make the work still more acceptable to PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY as well as in town; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this book will be found *as generally useful and convenient as any matter of fact performance that ever entered a counting-house or store.*

It is not sufficient that an individual (considering himself but ONE) shall conclude, instead of subscribing, to purchase the book when published, as some of the members of the house of representatives of the United States have done; for, however much I am obliged to these, the loss of ONE's subscriptions may lose me the *rate*, and the book may never be published. I repeat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very respectfully,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN ROWLETT, *Accomptant Bank of North-America.*

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have business at either of the Banks, will have an opportunity of subscribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before mentioned.

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator with the will annexed.

Baltimore

Anne-Arundel county, ſc.

WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commiſſioners of the tax for ſaid county, the following liſt of lands, in ſaid county, in which county there is no perſonal property to pay the ſaid taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Perſons.
Yates Contrivance,	3 0 6¾	Philip Rogers.
Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna,	2 2 1	William Ridgely, of Jno.
Henry's Park and Howard's Reſolution,	6 17 8½	William Ruſſell.
Talbot's Reſolution Manor,	10 2 8½	Stephen Weſt.
Part Batchelor's Choice,	0 15 4	James Dick's heirs.
Part Rebecca's Lot,	1 10 8	David Steuart.
Part Cockey's Reſolution and Yates Contrivance,	2 0 5¼	Thomas Cockey.
Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto,	2 13 8	Caleb Cockey.
Part Cockey's Reſolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance,	3 4 7½	John Cockey.
Mount Miſery,	3 16 8	Stephen Cockey.
Land, name unknown,	1 2 2¼	Charles Carroll, barriſter, heirs.
Addition to Weedy Glade,	0 19 3¼	Alexander Burgeſs.
Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket,	1 6 11¼	Rezin Spurrier.
Part Talbot's Laſt Shift,	7 3 8	Doctor James Steuart.
Part Foreſt Range,	0 5 4¼	William Wood.
Dorſey's Angle,	1 10 8	John Tayloe.
Part Pinkſtone's Thicket,	0 6 8½	John Worthington, of Thos.
Part Woodſtock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat,	0 10 6¼	William Waters.
Part Talbot's Laſt Shift,	2 10 7½	Robert Cornthwait's heirs and John Brown.
Campbell's Chance and Streight Brain,	3 9 0	John Aſhton.
Part Neal's Delight,	0 15 7½	John Crow.
Part Warfield's Range,	0 10 9	John Chambers.
Part Hunting Quarter,	0 5 8¼	Owen Elder's heirs.
Part Snowden's Manor,	0 11 6¼	Baſil Mulliken.
Timber Bottom,	0 8 7½	John Warfield, of Alex.
Part Holland's Choice,	1 6 5	James Dexter.
Part Williams Toney,	0 18 9	Thomas Jnice.
Part Beſt Succeſs and part Hall's Palace,	1 11 3¼	Ann Merritt.
Part Timber Neck,	2 13 1	Thomas Mortimer.
Hog Neck,	0 7 8	Richard Watts.
Slade's Hope,	0 16 3½	Caleb Cockey.
Reynolds Tract,	2 11 0½	Nicholas Fevrier.
Part Phelps Reſt,	0 15 4	William Henwood.
Part Gibbs Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck,	2 6 2	George Wells.
Burgeſs Lookout,	2 2 4	Aaron Gartrell.
Part Brother's Love,	5 3 6	Nathan Harris.
Part Worthington's Range,	0 12 11	Upton Sheredine.
Part Manſell's Friendſhip and Neal's Choice,	1 14 6¼	George Manſell.
Part Several tracts,	0 19 10½	Onner Wilkins's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	0 2 3½	Robert Long.
Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition,	1 18 11	William Coale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges aforeſaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the ſaid lands, or ſuch parts thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the tax and colls thereon, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

St. John's College, April 22, 1800.

AT a meeting of the truſtees of St. John's College it was reſolved, that on the 13th day of May next ſhall be appointed a profeſſor of Engliſh and grammar, who ſhall receive for his ſervices at the rate of £.700 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the ſaid profeſſor, and his aſſiſtant, is to teach the Engliſh language grammatically, and to carry ſtudents through the Latin grammar, the vocabulary, and Corderius, ſo as to prepare them for being placed under the profeſſor of languages—every ſtudent under him is to be taught writing; and thoſe ſtudents who are not deſtined for a ſuperior education are, at the requeſt of their parents and guardians, to be taught arithmetic and other branches of the mathematics uſually taught in Engliſh ſchools.

In caſe the preſent aſſiſtant ſhall be appointed profeſſor, the vacancy occaſioned by his promotion will on the ſame day be filled. The ſalary of the ſaid aſſiſtant is £.150. to be paid quarterly.

By order of the viſitors and governors of ſaid college,

A. C. HANSON.

I WILL SELL the ſeveral LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling houſe, with a convenient ſtore, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands any where in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of theſe lots have comfortable houſes for ſmall families, the others ſmall buildings that would anſwer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will alſo ſell, on a credit of ſix months, ſeveral valuable houſe ſervants, among them a good plain cook, a family, conſiſting of a man, (who is a blackſmith) his wife, and two children, and a handſome chariot and harneſs, with or without a pair of ſtrong, ſtout, ſerviceable horſes.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, on Severn,

LA FAYETTE is a bright ſorrel, handſomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handſomely formed, and equal as to bone, ſinew and action, to any horſe bred in America. He was got by the imported horſe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the firſt of November next, if not then paid ſeven dollars will be charged. Good paſturage at 3/9 per week, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Wedneſday the 14th of May next, if fair, if not the firſt day, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, belonging to the eſtate of Robert Lawſon, late of Charles county, deceaſed,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid ROBERT LAWSON, to wit: five negro men, one of which is a blackſmith, horſes, ſheep, and from fifty to ſixty head of cattle, among which are twelve or fourteen milch cows, twelve work ſteers, and one bull, alſo all the houſehold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils, and blackſmith's tools, &c. &c. Eight months credit will be given on all ſums above twenty dollars, the purchaſers giving bond, to bear intereſt from the date, with approved ſecurity, and for all ſums under caſh will be required on the day of ſale. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE JENKINS, Adminiſtrator,
MARY JENKINS, Executrix.

April 15, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Lower Marlborough, the 17th April, 1800.

MAJOR RICHARD CHEW, Herring Bay.
Capt. Thomas Sprigg, ditto,
Richard Harriſon, ditto,
Doct. Walter Harriſon, ditto,
William Ward, ditto,
Jacob Patterſon, ditto,
John Johnſon, Eſq; Lower Marlbro', Patuxent river,
Benjamin Allein, Pig Point, Patuxent river,
William L. Chew, 2,
Charles Williamſon, Eſq;
William M. Carcaud, Calvert county, 2,
David L. Weems, Lower-Marlbro',
George W. Smith, ditto,
John H Chew,
John Mitchell,
James Stone,
Walter Greenfield,
Thomas Jones,
Capt. David Carcaud.

ISAAC NORFOLK, P. M.

THIS is to give notice, that in February 1799, the ſubſcribers obtained from the honourable orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of MATTHEW BLAIR, late of Port-Tobacco, deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers, to the ſubſcribers, in Port-Tobacco, at or before the 14th day of October next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. After payment of debts the remainder, if any, is receivable by perſons beyond ſea. Given under our hands this 14th April, 1800.

GABRIEL WOOD,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
ROBERT FERGUSSON.

Calvert county, April 9, 1800.

By virtue of a deed of truſt from major THOMAS HARWOOD to the ſubſcriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at Lower Marlborough, in the county aforeſaid,

ONE tract or piece of rich land, containing fifty-five acres, contiguous to ſaid town.

Twenty valuable country born ſlaves, men, women and children, among them ſome good houſe ſervants, ſundry horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, and houſehold and kitchen furniture.

A ſmall proportion of this property will be ſold for CASH, the reſidue on a credit of twelve months, the purchaſer giving bond, on intereſt, with approved ſecurity.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THOMAS M'NEIR,
Tailor,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on, and means to continue, the buſineſs in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Thoſe who may pleaſe to confer on him their cuſtom may be aſſured of every exertion to diſpatch the work as ſoon as poſſible, and may rely that particular attention ſhall be paid to directions, and to render general ſatisfaction.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, next door to the well known place of Mr John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the buſineſs.

Annapolis, April 18, 1800.

In CHANCERY, April 15, 1800.

WILLIAM RILEY,

An inſolvent debtor of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the third day of November next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the third day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid third day of November next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration with the will annexed, on the perſonal eſtate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Touloufe, in France, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 31ſt day of December next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the eſtate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

5 w JOHN MASON.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the houſe lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Eſq; deceaſed, in Church-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Clements's, and a door above capt Weſt's, and near the ſtadt-houſe, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the moſt reaſonable terms. He will uſe every exertion to give ſatisfaction. Likewiſe ſtables for horſes, and a yard for carriages or ſtages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber on ſtore account are requeſted to make immediate payment; as he has declined ſtore-keeping, wiſhes to cloſe his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

April 16, 1800. G. M.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the firſt Monday in May next I intend to prove my right and title to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of NOWSUCH, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceaſed, therefore, if there ſhould be any perſon that preſumes to ſet up any claim to ſaid land, they are hereby requeſted to attend on ſaid land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.

HENRY MADDOX.

February 10, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deliſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. Daws.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. Charles Willet.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchman recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. Henry Reese.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated* WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the veneriel virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition OF THE LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire, Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legiſlature,

And now publiſhing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two ſore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Waſhington.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
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